

Revision Sheet
English Language
Class: Three

Topic: Noun

Nouns are the names of things around us. Noun identify people, places, things, animal and ideas.

Types of noun

Common Noun: Nouns that are used to name general things (rather than a particular person or thing) are called common nouns. Examples: dog, table, car, bottle

Proper noun: Some nouns are the names of particular or special people or things. These are called proper nouns and are written with a capital letter at the beginning. Examples: Katy, Ben, October, United States, North Carolina, Christopher Columbus

Collective noun: A collective noun describes a group of things or people as a unit. Example: bundle of sticks, bunch of flowers, flock of birds, herd of cattle, bunch of grapes.

Possessive noun: possessive noun means ownership, owner of something. Use of an apostrophe (') is mandatory. Example: Katie's lunch bag. Here, Katie is the owner of this lunch bag. When the noun is in singular form, always use apostrophe before 's'.

Example: Girls' toys. Here, girls are the owner of these toys. When the noun is in plural form, always use apostrophe after 's'.

When a plural noun does not end with an "s," add an apostrophe and an "s" to make it possessive. Example: Women's clothe. Here, 'Women' is the plural form of 'Woman'

Practice the following Exercises

1. Write the correct noun from the box in each following space.

flag	apple	puppy	rain	creek	coat	pie	atlas
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- a. A baby dog is called ____
- b. As it was so called, I decided to wear ____.
- c. The United States ____ has 50 stars on it.
- d. I ate a meat ____ for lunch.
- e. An ____ is a type of fruit.
- f. A book of maps is called an ____.
- g. A small river is called a ____.
- h. Drops of water that fall from clouds are called ____.

2. Choose the correct name from the parenthesis and write it in the space.

- a. We filled the ____ with water. (battle, bottle).
- b. The present was wrapped in a sheet of pink ____ (paper, pepper).
- c. A ____ can climb trees quickly. (donkey, monkey)
- d. A ____ can be paddled across the lake. (coat, boat)
- e. The ____ ate all the pieces of cheese. (mouth, mouse)
- f. I bought some lollipops at the candy ____ (ship, shop)
- g. We get ____ from cows and goats. (milk, silk)
- h. A part of a flower is called a ____ (petal, metal)

3. Use the proper nouns from the box to complete the story.

Rover	July	Tuesday	Michael	Christmas	Disneyland	Joanna	California
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“Next _____, which is the 15th of _____, is my birthday,” said_____. “My parents are going to take me to _____in_____as a treat. My sister, _____, is also coming, but I am going to leave my dog,_____, at home. I might take him with me when I go camping next _____.”

4 . Use the words from the box to complete the story.

In the old box Sally found a _____ of pearls, a _____ of matches, and an old _____ of playing cards. Suddenly, as she lifted a _____ of rags, she saw an _____ of stamps. She grabbed the stamps and raced outside to show her father who was feeding the _____ of chickens that had just hatched.

5. Rewrite each phrase, using the possessive form of the noun. First one is done for you.

- a. The ears of the dog----- the dog’s ears.
- b. The claws of the cat
- c. The rattle of the baby
- d. The car of the teacher

6. Write an apostrophe where it is needed.

- a. My sisters toys are in the box.
- b. Katys mother will bring the pencil.

- c. The womans paper blew away.
- d. My mothers shoes are too big for me.
- e. The mans suitcases were heavy.

7. Rewrite each phrase, using the possessive form of the noun. First one is done for you.

- a. the ears of the dogs ----- the dogs' ears.
- b. The toys of the babies.
- c. The foods of the dogs.
- d. The engines of the cars.
- e. The hats of the children.

8. Write an apostrophe where it is needed.

- a. The childrens lunches are in basket.
- b. The horses tails were flicking.
- c. The birds nests are empty.
- d. The clowns noses were red.
- e. The mens suitcases are heavy.

Answers

- 1. a. puppy b. coat c. flag d. pie e. apple f. atlas g. creek h. rain
- 2. a. bottle b. paper c. monkey d. boat e. mouse f. shop g. milk h. petal
- 3. Tuesday, July, Michael, Disneyland, California, Joanna, Rover, Christmas
- 4. string, box, deck, bundle, album, brood
- 5.a. the dog's ears, b. the cat's claws, c. the baby's rattle, d. the teacher's car, e. the bird's beak
- 6. a. sister's b. Katy's c. woman's d. father's e. man's
- 7. a. the dogs' ears b. the babies' toys c. the dogs' food d. the cars' engines e. the children's hats
- 8. a. children's b. horses' c. birds' d. clowns' e. men'

Topic: Pronoun

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun or another pronoun. Like a noun, a pronoun can refer to a person, place, thing, or idea.



Types of Pronoun

Personal Pronoun: Personal pronouns are I , we, he, she, they, it

Possessive Pronoun: A possessive pronoun is a pronoun used to show ownership or relationship.

Example: mine, ours, yours, hers, his, Their, its

The possessive pronouns my, your, her, his, its, our, and their come before nouns.

Example: The dog picked up its little ears.

The possessive pronouns mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, and theirs can stand alone in a sentence.

Example: This cat is mine. That cat is his.

Relative Pronoun: A relative is someone who has a relationship with you. Relative pronouns show a relationship between a noun and a clause. The clause provides describing information about the noun. Relative pronouns are which, whose, whom, that, who.

Examples:

I like roller coasters that have lots of loops.

(that = roller coasters)

Ice cream, which is my favorite dessert, tastes very refreshing on a hot summer day.

(which = ice cream)

Teachers who have a sense of humor are easy to get along with.

(who = teachers)

The friend whom you saw yesterday wants to go out again tonight.

(whom = friend)

The man whose shirt was stained rushed home for a change of clothes.

(whose = the man's)

In each of these sentences, you can see that the relative pronoun introduces additional information about the noun.

Practice the following Exercises

1. Choose the correct pronoun.

- a. This is the house (that/whose) Jack built.
- b. Do you know (whose/who) car that is?
- c. Is this the hen (which/who) lays the large eggs?
- d. I saw the boy (who/which) saved the drowning lady.
- e. Do you know the girl (who/whose) won the gold medal?
- f. Did you help the man (who/whose) leg was broken in the accident?

2. Re-write each sentence by choosing correct pronouns.

- a. There was trouble coming for Kyle and (I/me)
- b. Zach and (I/me) are going to the movies.
- c. Susan asked Shane and (I/me) to visit.
- d. Between you and (I/me), I think the teacher is right.
- e. Aunt Tanya sent present to Katy and (I/me)
- f. Bill and (I/me) are going to the party.
- g. I was sure that Leith and (I/me) were in trouble.
- h. Ian and (I/me) received letters from uncle Colin.
- i. Mom, Dad, and (I/me) are going shopping for a new car.
- j. Would you like to come to the pool with Matt and (I/me)?

3. Re-write the story using pronouns to replace the underlined nouns.

One day Susan and Susan's father went to the zoo. Susan and Susan's father travelled to the zoo in a bus. Susan's father took Susan to the zoo because it was Susan's birthday and Susan had always wanted to see the tigers that Susan had read about in the newspaper. The tigers were brought to the United States in the hope that the tigers would breed.

4. Replace the words in the brackets by the correct personal pronouns.

- a. Bob is my dad. (My dad) _____ is a waiter.
- b. (Sue and Simon) _____ are twins
- c. Our dog is girl, Judy. (Judy) _____ is two years old.
- d. What can _____ tell me about your family?
- e. On the left you can see Simon. (Simon) _____ is my brother.

5. Replace the underlined words with a pronoun. Rewrite the sentence.

- a. The teacher said the teacher had a sore throat.

- b. The boy told his friend to get the boy an ice-cream cone.

- c. Sally's mother asked Sally to clean up the bathroom.

- d. Michael and I stopped when Michael and I became tired.

6. Add a pronoun in each space.

- a. Susan left _____ in the classroom.
- b. Ian said _____ could run faster.
- c. The cat was licking _____ fur.
- d. There is the dog _____ bit the mail carrier.
- e. We did not know _____ had stolen the money.
- f. Katy told me that _____ was leaving right away.
- g. Scott and Maggie lost _____ keys.

Answer

- 1. a. that, b. whose, c. which, d. who, e. who, f. whose
- 2. a. me, b. I, c. me, d. me, e. me, f. I, g. I, h. I, I. I, j. me
- 3. her, They, He, her, her, she, she, they
- 4. a. he, b. they, c. she, d. you, e. he
- 5. a. she/he b. him c. her d. we
- 6. a. his, b. he, c. its, d. that, who, she, their

Topic: Person and Number

✓ There are three types of person:

1st Person: who speaks

2nd Person: who listens

3rd Person: whom we are talking about

✓ There are two types of number:

Singular: one

Plural: more than one

Pronoun	Person	number
I	1 st person	Singular
We	1 st person	Plural
You	2 nd person	Singular/ plural
He/ she/ it/ any name	3 rd person	Singular
They	3 rd person	plural

Verb -Person - Number

✓ Relationship among person, number and be verb.

Am/ Is / Are /Was / Were

1st Person

I am a good girl. I was a good girl. (singular)

We are good girls. We were good girls. (Plural)

2nd Person

You are a good boy. you were a good boy.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She /he/it/ Rohan is/was good. (singular)

They are good boys. They were good boys. (plural)

- ✓ Relationship among person, number and having verb.

Have / has

1st person

I have a car. (singular)

We have car. (Plural)

2nd person

You have a car.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She/he/it/Rohan has a car. (singular)

They have a car. (plural)

- ✓ Relationship among person, number and main verb.

1st person

I play football. (singular)

We play football. (Plural)

2nd person

You play football.

plural and singular forms are same.

3rd person

She/he/it/Rohan plays football.(singular)

They play football. (plural)

Practice the following Exercises

A. Fill up these blanks with am/ is/ are

1. I _____ very tall. I play basket.
2. She _____ my best friend. She _____ nice.
3. My father _____ a teacher in my school.
4. We _____ in the museum.

5. You _____ a football player.
6. Jack _____ a student in my school.
7. Peter and Jack _____ brothers.
8. The dog _____ very small.
9. They _____ my grandparents.
10. Anna _____ at the airport.
11. My brother _____ older than me.
12. I _____ in Spain.
13. You _____ a very kind person.
14. You and I _____ classmates.
15. My friend _____ here.

B. Fill in the blank with was or were

1. I _____ at home.
2. We _____ in the garden.
3. How old _____ John last year?
4. Where _____ you at eight o' clock?
5. Mary _____ at home yesterday night.
6. The crayons _____ under the table.
7. They _____ at the concert last night.
8. _____ you born in 1999?
9. They _____ swimming on Mondays.
10. Her dress _____ red and white.
11. Kim _____ playing with her sister.
12. His dogs _____ very small.

C. Choose the correct option.

1. The weather (was/were) sunny yesterday.
2. The science test (was/ were) very easy.
3. They (was/ were) at the beach yesterday evening.
4. Rose and Peter (was/were) very busy.
5. Where (was/were) violet last Saturday?
6. My grandparents (was/were) at home yesterday.
7. That (was/were) my brother's favorite toy.
8. My family (was/were) in the south of the Island last summer.

D. Use *has /have/ had* correctly to fill in the blanks.

1. Mary _____ a book.
2. A rabbit _____ long ears.
3. Shiv _____ a new bicycle.
4. They _____ breakfast at 6.30 this morning.
5. Rohan _____ six pencils.
6. I _____ many friends.
7. We _____ a big house when I was a kid.
8. Grandma _____ a pet rabbit.
9. Bonny _____ finished her project work.
10. Do you _____ a balloon.
11. This Hen _____ red wings.
12. Sam _____ fun at the party last Sunday.

E. Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the given verbs.

1. My brother _____ (speak) three languages fluently.
2. Jennifer _____ (wash) her hair every day.
3. Deniel _____ (watch) his favorite program. Every Saturday.
4. Ryan _____ go to church every Sunday.
5. My sister _____ (do) her homework after school.
6. My father _____ (not like) fast food.
7. Your uncle _____ (not work) here.
8. Sarah _____ (want) to come with us.
9. Andre _____ (enjoy) pop music.
10. Lea _____ (teach) English in a private school, one of the most modest people I have ever met.
11. Jessica _____ (kiss) her mother before she goes to bed.
12. Paul _____ (not play) tennis.
13. Clara _____ (sing) very well.
14. She always _____ (carry) her umbrella with her.
15. He never _____ (call) me.
16. My uncle _____ (not talk) much.
17. She _____ (cook) well.
18. He _____ (drive) carefully.

Answers

A. 1(am), 2 (is), 3 (is), 4(are), 5 (are), 6 (is), 7 (are), 8(is), 9 (are), 10 (is), 11 (is), 12 (am), 13 (are), 14 (are), 15 (are not)

B. 1(was), 2 (were), 3 (was), 4 (were), 5 (was), 6 (were), 7 (were), 8 (were), 9 (were), 10 (was), 11 (was), 12 (were).

C. 1 (was). 2 (was), 3 (were), 4 (were), 5 (was), 6 (were), 7 (was), 8 (was)

D. 1 (has), 2 (has), 3 (has), 4 (had), 5 (has), 6 (have), 7 (had), 8 (has), 9 (had), 10 (have), 11 (has), 12 (had).

E.1(speaks), 2 (washes), 3 (watches), 4 (goes), 5 (does), 6 (does not like), 7 (does not work),
8 (wants), 9 (enjoys), 10 (teaches), 11 (kisses), 12 (does not play), 13 (sings), 14 (carries),
15 (calls), 16 (does not talk), 17 (cooks), 18 (drives)

Topic: Verb

Verbs are the action words in a sentence that describe what the subject is doing. Along with nouns, verbs are the main part of a sentence. In fact, without a verb, full thoughts can't be properly conveyed.

Types of Verbs

Doing verbs: are words that express physical action. Example: work, run, seat etc.

Saying verb: express a spoken action. Example: talk, tell, said etc.

Thinking verb: these verbs express action that happen mentally. Example: understand, believe, think etc.

Being and having verb: these verbs tell what things are and what they have. Example: Ben is a good singer. Ali has a car.

Verb (Tense)

Verbs have tenses. The tenses tell time and also can indicate continuation or completion.

Present tense: an action, state of being, or a fact that is happening at present.

Past tense: completed past actions.

Future tense: a definite action.

Practice the following Exercises

1. Add a saying verb to complete each sentence.

Tell	quacked	screamed	said	talk	yelled
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- a. The ducks _____ when the dog came near.
- b. The boy _____ across the playground to his friend
- c. The teacher will _____ us a story.
- d. Ian _____ that he did not do it.
- e. I will _____ to you on the phone tonight.
- f. The children _____ when they saw the scary monster mask.

2. Complete each sentence by writing the past tense of the verb in the brackets.

- a. Matt _____ the school bell this morning. (ring)
- b. I _____ my bicycle to school. (ride)
- c. We _____ many interesting things in the city. (See)
- d. Ian _____ all the candy. (eat)
- e. I _____ a picture of snake in my book. (draw)
- f. It _____ very cold. (is)

3. Underline the verb and then circle the subject.

- a. On a clear day Zach sees the mountain.
- b. Into the pool dived all the swimmers.
- c. You need your breakfast.
- d. In the classroom we hear the band in the hall.

4. Choose the correct verb from each set of parentheses.

This (is are) my dog, Rover. He (is are) a German shepherd. German shepherds (is are) good watchdogs. They (is are) big and strong. Rover (is are) black, but many German shepherds (is are) a brown color. My favorite pets (is are) dog, and I think a German shepherd (is are) the best dog of all.

5. Add an action verb to complete each sentence.

- a. Sally _____ the ball I threw her.
- b. Shunak _____ the button on the computer.
- c. The horse _____ across the paddock.
- d. Sumedha _____ a letter to her friend in India.
- e. The savage dog _____ the stranger on the leg.
- f. You may _____ when the bell rings.

6. Write a sentence using each of the following saying verb:

Shouted, whispered, barked, hooted, hissed

7. Add the thinking verbs from the box to complete each sentence.

felt	believed	understand	embarrassed	like	think
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- a. Do you _____ you can run faster than Ian?
- b. I _____ chocolate.
- c. I _____ happy on my birthday.
- d. I _____ the story.
- e. I _____ three different languages.
- f. I _____ my friend when I tripped.

8. Write a sentence using each of the following thinking verb:

Know, dreams, worried, wanted

9. Choose the correct verb from the parentheses and write it in the line.

- a. The boys _____ towards the house. (run/ runs)
- b. That girl _____ in the park. (play /plays)
- c. Every day the lady _____ across the river. (swim/ swims)
- d. The children in that class _____ books. (like /likes)
- e. After tea, Grandpa _____ in his chair. (sit /sits)
- f. The girls often _____ stories about monsters. (write /writes)

Answer

1. a. quacked b. yelled c. tell d. said e. talk f. screamed
2. a. rang b. rode c. saw d. ate e. drew f. was
3. Zach/sees, swimmers/dived, You/need, we/hear
4. is, is, are, are, is, are, are, is
5. a. caught, b. pressed, c. ran, d. wrote, e. bit, f. go
7. a. think b. like c. felt d. believed e. understand f. embarrassed
9. a. run b. plays c. swims d. like e. sits f. write

Topic: Vocabulary

Antonym: Opposite words

Words	Antonym	Words	Antonym
Accept	Refuse	Copy	Original
Alarm	Comfort	Crooked	Straight
Ancient	Modern	Dead	Alive
Asleep	Awake	Double	Single
Bare	Covered	Empty	Full
Best	Worst	Evil	Good
Bitter	Sweet	Exit	Entrance
Cause	Effect	Fancy	Plain
Cease	Begin	Gather	Scatter
Combine	Separate		
Command	Obey		

Synonym: different words but same meaning

Words	Synonym	Words	Synonym
Accomplish	Achieve	Center	Middle
Admit	Confess	Child	Kid
Assist	Help	Choose	Select
Awful	Terrible	Complete	Finish
Begin	Start	Delicious	Yummy
Big	Large	Depart	Leave

Buy	Purchase	Difficult	Hard
End	Finish	Fool	Idiot
Enormous	Huge	Enjoyment	Fun
Fast	Quick	Garbage	Trash
Gather	Collect	Thought	Idea
Present	Gift	Interesting	Exciting
Excellent	Good	Kind	Helpful
Help	Assist	Laugh	Giggle
Listen	Hear	Mistake	Error

Topic:Free Hand Writing

1. Imagine that you are given the power to make any one of your dreams come true. Which dream would you choose? Write about the dream that is most important to you and why you would most want it to come true.
2. If you could invent any tool or new technology that would improve your life in some way, what would you create? What would it do? How would it work? When would you use it?
3. What is the most exciting thing that's ever happened to you? Write about your experience and be sure to describe how you felt during and after the event.